

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER
AIR MOBILITY COMMAND**



AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 14-105

***Air Mobility Command
Supplement 1***

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Intelligence

***UNIT INTELLIGENCE MISSION AND
RESPONSIBILITIES***

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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AFI 14-105, 1 September 1997, is supplemented as follows. This instruction provides guidance to AMC unit intelligence personnel. It applies to all AMC intelligence personnel, and to Air National Guard (ANG) Intelligence units when published in the ANGIND 2 and Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) Intelligence units when published in the AFRESIND 2.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This supplement provides Air Mobility Command policy on AFI 14-105 which standardized intelligence missions and responsibilities. This supplement clarifies and standardizes command policy for procedures contained in the AFI and defines procedures and policies unique to Air Mobility Command.

1.1. Mission. Deliver accurate and tailored intelligence to the Air Mobility team around the clock, around the world.

1.2.1.2. HQ AMC/INUS will conduct Staff Assistance Visits (SAVs) approximately 6 months prior to unit Operational Readiness Inspections (ORIs) or upon request from the Wing CC (active duty units only). AMC gained ANG and AFRC units are the responsibility of the NGB and HQ AFRC.

1.2.1.4. The AMC Standard Intelligence Document List (SIDL) lists the minimum collateral documents required by each unit to accomplish its mission. Mission-essential deployment documents are not specifically identified in the SIDL. Units must individually determine their unique requirements. Submit SIDL change requests, by letter, to HQ AMC/INUS with justification for any additions or deletions. HQ AMC/INUS will grant waivers on a case by case basis.

1.2.1.5. HQ AMC/INXX is the command OPR for intelligence exercise planning.

1.2.1.6. Submit information systems requirements to HQ AMC/INXR.

1.2.1.8. HQ AMC/INOI is the command OPR for Requests for Information and Imagery. Reference AMCPAM 14-103, *Procedures for Requesting Intelligence Information and Imagery*, for further guidance.

1.2.1.9. USTRANSCOM J2-S, Special Security Office (SSO), is the servicing SSO for HQ AMC/IN and exercises overall management of Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) programs in the Command. Unit funding requirements for SSO-specific training, equipment, or supplies will go through AMC/INXR.

1.2.1.15. HQ AMC/INUS exercises overall management of the IMA program within the Command. The *Individual Reserve Guide*, produced by the Air Reserve Personnel Center, outlines units' roles and responsibilities in the management of their IMAs.

1.2.1.17. (Added) HQ AMC/INXX is the command OPR for contingency and manpower issues, to include Unit Type Codes (UTC), Global Assets List (GAL), and Unit Manning Documents (UMDs).

1.2.3. If intelligence personnel are not assigned to the operational flying squadrons, the Senior Intelligence Officer (SIO) is responsible for ensuring squadron-level intelligence support.

2.1. Aircrew Intelligence Training (AIT) is an annual training requirement as described in the Mission Design Series (MDS) specific AFI 11-2 training instructions (i.e., AFI 11-2C-17 Volume 1, C-17 Aircrew Training). Supplementary training such as threat of the day briefs, exercises, aircrew certification, etc., is highly recommended.

2.1.2. Attachment 2 is the AMC AIT syllabus. Unit training programs should be specifically tailored to meet mission requirements. Deletions to the syllabus can be made with HQ AMC/IN approval. Submit all requests for alterations, with detailed justification, to AMC AIS/CCT.

2.1.2.7. Air Force directives require testing and evaluation of AIT. This process validates the effectiveness of the training by determining what weak areas may exist in the unit program. Units are encouraged to be creative in their method of testing and evaluation while keeping the goals of aircrew education and program validation in mind. Use of the on-line command master question file (MQF) is an option.

2.1.2.14. Intelligence personnel who teach Evasion and Recovery must attend SV-80-A prior to providing that instruction.

2.2.1.1. The training plan will provide a road map for initial, upgrade, and recurring qualification training. SIOs will review the training plan annually.

2.2.1.3. Document AIT in AFORMS in accordance with AFI 11-202, Volume 1, *Aircrew Training*.

2.2.1.5. Potential threat weapons systems include blue and gray hardware, as well as capabilities, limitations, and employment tactics that could pose a threat to unit operations.

2.2.1.7. Units must incorporate security training requirements in accordance with AFI 31-401, *Managing the Information Security Program*.

2.2.1.9. (Added) For units with only one individual assigned, establish procedures to work with other collocated intelligence shops, or accomplish training on a self-study basis.

2.2.1.10. (Added) Train with collocated active duty and AFRC and ANG personnel as much as possible.

2.2.2. (Added) Unit personnel should be proficient in operating fielded intelligence systems. The SIO will ensure a systems training program is developed, implemented, and integrated into the unit's overall intelligence training program.

2.3. Wing INs will ensure personnel new to AMC intelligence attend the Intelligence Operations Orientation Course (IOOC) at the Air Mobility Warfare Center (AMWC), Ft Dix, NJ within six months of arrival at the unit.

2.3.1.2.2. Tour unit aircraft or equipment with aircrew members to discuss airframe capabilities, limitations, and types of missions flown. If possible procure orientation flights and simulator training.

2.4.1.1. AMC AIS/CCT is the command OPR for intelligence training.

2.7.1. Unit Intelligence personnel will not be assigned additional duties as unit operations security (OPSEC) or communications security (COMSEC) officials, wing tactical deception officer, squadron ADP monitor or resources advisor. Active duty, one-deep, intelligence personnel will not be assigned more than one additional duty. Due to their critical shortage, 7-skill level intelligence NCOs will not be assigned any additional duties other than those related to intelligence operations.

2.7.2.3. SIOs will complete, and e-mail monthly, Unit Readiness Reports to HQ AMC/INUS NLT the first of each month. The report will cover OSS and Operational Squadron intelligence activities and personnel. SIOs are accountable for all information contained in their report. Unit Readiness report shells are available on-line on the INTELINK-S AMC/IN Homepage. (AFRC units will send reports to their AFRC NAFs for consolidation and forwarding to HQ AFRC/IN. HQ AFRC/IN will pass the data to HQ AMC/INUS.)

2.7.2.4. (Added) With little exception, one-third of unit intelligence personnel must be eligible for short-notice deployment taskings. *Example:* A 12-person shop must have 4 people fully prepared to deploy on short-notice. If 4 people are already deployed, one-third of the remaining individuals (1/3 of 8 is rounded to 2 people) must be prepared to deploy on short notice. **(Not applicable to ANG or AFRC units).**

2.7.2.4.1. (Added) Ensure intelligence personnel with mobility commitments are M-9 qualified IAW current UTC tasking. The M-9 is designated as the primary weapon for both officer and enlisted intelligence personnel.

2.7.2.4.2. (Added) Ensure all assigned intelligence personnel have a military passport IAW AMCI 10-403.

2.7.2.4.3. (Added) Ensure SCI Special Purpose Access (SPA) paperwork, if required, is submitted to SSO USTRANSCOM for all deploying intelligence personnel prior to their departure.

2.7.2.5. (Added) SIOs are responsible for the development, implementation, and effectiveness of the unit self-inspection program. Conduct the program in accordance with local directives. Conduct self-inspections at least semiannually. *(For AFRC units, conduct self-inspections in accordance with AFRC procedures. For ANG units conduct self-inspections at least annually.)*

2.7.2.6. (Added) Units will maintain a comprehensive file plan according to AFMANs 37-123, *Management of Records*, and 37-139, *Records Disposition Schedule*.

2.8.1.5. Details on stocking and maintenance of GI&S (formerly MC&G) products are in AFI 14-205, *Identifying Requirements for Obtaining and Using Cartographic and Geodetic Products and Services*. Annex M of the tasking OPLANs establishes unit requirements. HQ AMC/INU is the command GI&S OPR.

2.8.1.5.1. (Added) The Defense Mapping Agency (DMA) catalog of *Maps, Charts, and Related Products*, part 6, volume 2 (General Information, Ordering, and Crisis Support), establishes National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA) policy for distribution of GI &S products.

2.8.1.7. Establish sign-in and -out procedures to ensure source material accountability.

2.8.1.8. (Added) Develop procedures for annual destruction and purging of revised and outdated material.

2.9. HQ AMC/INX is the command OPR for all Foreign Disclosure issues.

2.10.2. (Added) HQ AMC/IN conducts its IMA program IAW the guidance contained in AFI 36-2629, *Individual Mobilization Augmentee Management*, and the *Individual Reserve Guide* produced by the Air Reserve Personnel Center.

3.1.1. Units should consult the AMC Cookbook (AMC Pamphlet 14-104) for detailed deployment guidance and instructions. Also, unit INs should liaison with their Wing Personnel and Readiness Unit (PRU) for theater specific deployment guidance.

3.3.1. AMC intelligence personnel assigned to the AMSG/AMSS at en route locations will support all transient aircrews transiting their locations. MISREPs/INTREPs will be accomplished IAW AMCI 14-102.

4.3.2. AMCI 14-102, *Debriefing and Reporting*, outlines HQ AMC/IN debriefing and reporting requirements.

4.4.1. The unit Life Support office has primary responsibility to conduct Code of Conduct Continuation Training (CoCCT). Unit intelligence personnel may assist with CoCCT as required.

4.5.1.1. (Added) DISK (Deployable Intelligence Support Kit) equipped units will set up and test the system (sign on to HQ AMC server) once a month. This process will ensure the operability of sensitive equipment, provide training, and identify problems/shortfalls prior to unit deployments. Units are currently funded for 100 minutes of use per month.

4.7. AMCI 14-106, *Threat Working Group*, outlines AMC/IN force protection policies.

4.7.1. During deployments, the senior intelligence officer/NCO will contact SF and OSI elements as soon as possible to establish the deployed unit's Force Protection Working Group.

Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References

AFI 11-2, *Training Instruction*

AFI 11-2C-17 Volume 1, *C-17 Aircrew Training*

AFI 11-202 Volume 1, *Aircrew Training*

AFI 14-205, *Identifying Requirements for Obtaining and Using Cartographic and Geodetic Products and Services*

AFI 31-401, *Managing the Information Security Program*

AFI 36-2629, *Individual Mobilization Augmentee Management*

AFMAN 37-123, *Management of Records*

AFMAN 37-139, *Records Disposition Schedule*

AFRESIND 2, *Air Force Reserve Index 2*

AMCI 10-403, *Air Mobility Command (AMC) Force Deployment*

AMCI 14-102, *Debriefing and Reporting*

AMCI 14-106, *Threat Working Group*

AMCPAM 14-104, *AMC Cookbook*

AMCPAM 14-103, *Procedures for Requesting Intelligence Information and Imagery*

ANGIND 2, *Air National Guard Index 2*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AAA—Anti-Aircraft Artillery

ADP—Automated Data Processing

AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command

AIS—Air Intelligence Squadron

AIT—Aircrew Intelligence Training

AMC—Air Mobility Command

AMSG—Air Mobility Support Group

AMSS—Air Mobility Support Squadron

AMWC—Air Mobility Warfare Center

ANG—Air National Guard

CoCCT—Code of Conduct Continuation Training

COMSEC—Communications Security
DISK—Deployable Intelligence Support Kit
DMA—Defense Mapping Agency
E&R—Escape and Recovery
EEL—Essential Elements of Information
GAL—Global Assets List
GI&S—Geospatial Information and Services
GPS—Global Positioning System
HQ—Headquarters
IAW—In Accordance With
IMA—Individual Mobility Augmentee
IN—Intelligence (see SIO)
INTREP—Intelligence Report
IOOC—Intelligence Operations Orientation Course
IR—Infrared
JAC—Joint Analysis Center
JIC—Joint Intelligence Center
MDS—Mission Design Series
MISREP—Mission Report
MQF—Master Question File
NAF—Numbered Air Force
NGB—National Guard Bureau
NIMA—National Imagery and Mapping Agency
OPLAN—Operations Plan
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
OPSEC—Operation Security
ORI—Operational Readiness Inspection
OSI—Office of Special Investigation
OSS—Operational Support Squadron
PRU—Personnel and Readiness Unit
SAM—Surface to Air Missile
SAV—Staff Assistance Visit

SCI—Sensitive Compartmented Information

SF—Security Forces

SIDL—Standard Intelligence Document List

SIO—Senior Intelligence Officer

SOF—Special Operations Forces

SPA—Special Purpose Access

SSO—Special Security Office

SV—80-A-Survival School Course

UMD—Unit Manning Document

USTRANSCOM—United States Transportation Command

UTC—Unit Type Code

Attachment 2 (Added)**AMC AIT SYLLABUS**

A2.1. AIT must be focused on three training goals: (1) Educate crews on the roles, missions and capabilities of Intel, (2) Educate crews on the debriefing and reporting process, and (3) Educate crews on threat identification and capabilities.

A2.2. This syllabus provides a baseline of important items that should be tailored for each unit's specific mission. Units can add items to this list, however, deletions must be coordinated through HQ AMC/IN per para. 2.1.2.

A2.3. The integration of Tactics and Intel training is highly encouraged, but it is not the Intelligence flight's responsibility to train tactics.

Table A2.1. Combat Intelligence Operations

Intel's role in mission planning
Documents/connectivity available as data sources
Debriefing and Reporting
Explanation of debriefing and reporting's significance to include JIC/JAC and other command use
EEIs crews may be tasked to report
When a debrief is required (per AMCI 14-102)
Availability of intelligence en route structure to debrief as soon as possible
Significance of each block in the debriefing checklist

Table A2.2. Hot Spots - selected countries with the potential for direct unit involvement

Nature of, or potential for conflict
Description of current military operations in response to the conflict
Airfield/deployed location ground threats at possible staging locations (examples: SOF troops, local criminal activity, ballistic missiles, local ground/security units)

NOTE:

The following items should place emphasis on hot spot areas as briefed above

Table A2.3. Aircraft - types of aircraft most common to the areas described in the Hot Spots brief. Lesson should emphasize:

Visual recognition of aircraft
Range of aircraft
Low altitude capability of aircraft

Table A2.4. Surface to Air Missiles (SAMs) - types of SAMs common to the areas described in the Hot Spots brief. Lesson should emphasize:

Difference between types
SAM guidance (radar vs. IR)
Firing doctrines
Min and max range to include doctrines used
Min and max altitudes, to include true low altitude capability and doctrines used
Visual identification of missile in flight

Table A2.5. Anti-Aircraft Artillery (AAA) - all types (light , medium, and heavy) of AAA that are most common to the areas described in the Hot Spots brief. Lesson should emphasize:

Description of each type
Difference between tactical and maximum range
AAA firing doctrines
Significant visual identification features (of AAA in the air, not ground equipment)

Table A2.6. Naval Combatants - types most common to the areas described in the Hot Spot brief. Lesson should emphasize:

Significant visual identification features
Associated air defense systems and ranges (AAA and SAMs)

Table A2.7. New or Upgraded Threats

New or Upgraded Threats - description of new or upgraded threats not covered in previous sections. Emphasize the significance/impact the new/upgraded weapon may have on operations (examples: GPS jammers lasers)
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Table A2.8. Evasion and Recovery

Evasion and Recovery - comprehensive explanation of Evasion Plans of Action (EPAs), the reference materials used to build EPAs, ultimate responsibility for building the EPAs, contingency authentication procedures, and the function of the SPINS. This section should also cover evasion and escape (E&E) kits; their contents and the proper use of the contents.

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